

Casement Dies on Scaffold as Crowd Jeers

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1916, by The Evening World Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916.

16 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

UNION TO GIVE STRIKE ORDER TO-MORROW; COMPLETE TRACTION TIE-UP SATURDAY

"I DIE FOR MY COUNTRY," LAST WORDS OF CASEMENT AS HE BOLDLY FACES DOOM

Group of Irish Sympathizers
Go on Their Knees as Bell
Gives Death Signal.

HE PRAYS ON SCAFFOLD.

His Body Put in Quicklime—
"Fine Morning" He Says to
One of the Attendants.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Roger Casement, former British Knight and Consul, was hanged at 9 o'clock this morning in Pentonville Jail for high treason. He was convicted of conspiring to cause an armed revolt in Ireland and with having sought German aid to that end.

Two hours before the execution a crowd of men, women and children gathered before the prison gates. Twenty minutes before Casement mounted the scaffold the great prison bell commenced to toll. The sound was greeted with cheers from the crowd, mingled with some groans. At 9 o'clock the crowd had swollen to such proportions that it extended for two blocks from the prison front. At one minute after 9 a single stroke on the big bell announced that the trap had been sprung. It was the signal for a mocking, jeering yell from the crowd which suddenly died away into dead silence.

At the back of the prison, a little distance from the jeering crowd about the gates, was a group of about thirty Irish men and women. When the shrill bell clang of the prison bell announced that the doomed man had paid the last penalty this little group fell on their knees and with bowed heads remained for some moments silently praying for the repose of the soul of their dead fellow countryman.

Casement met his death with calm courage, according to eye witnesses. Early in the morning two priests of the Roman Catholic Church administered the last rite in the cell of the condemned man and shortly afterward a little procession headed by the clergymen, with Casement following, a warden on either side, proceeded toward the execution shed, only five yards away. The priests recited the litany of the dying, Casement responding in low tones: "I have mercy on my soul."

ELLIS, THE BARBER EXECUTIONER, LOSES NO TIME.

As the party reached the shed where the gallows was erected, the special executioner, a hair-dresser, named Ellis, a barber from Rochdale, who got \$25 for his services, approached Casement and quickly pinned him. The two chaplains, the Under-Sheriff of London and the Under-Sheriff of Middlesex, then took up their positions in front of the scaffold. Casement mounted the gallows steps firmly and commended his spirit to God as he stepped on the trap. A moment later the lever was pulled.

The prison engineer and the physician descended into the pit under the scaffold, where, after the application of the usual tests, Casement was pronounced dead at nine minutes after 9. According to the custom in the case of prisoners hanged for crimes similar to that of Casement his body was buried in quicklime in the prison yard.

SAYS PRAYERS AS HE GETS READY FOR DEATH.

"Casement went to his death like a brave and bold man," said Father McCarrell. "Just before the black cap

DOWN IN DAYLIGHT UP IN THE NIGHT IS DEUTSCHLAND PLAN

Disappears Under the Waves,
Her Nose Pointing Seaward,
About 9 Last Night.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 3.—Somewhere in the direction of Germany, safely past the allied warship patrol, the submarine merchantman Deutschland is boring her way through the Atlantic toward her home port of Bremen.

Reports coming into Hampton Roads indicate the pioneer submarine blockade runner has not poked her periscope above the water since she submerged near the Cape late last night. At that time the nearest British warship was five miles distant, according to the tug Thomas F. Timmins, which accompanied the Deutschland as far as the Cape.

Capt. Koenig was the last to descend from the superstructure, shouting a cheer for America as he disappeared.

"That's the last that will be seen of her until she bobs up in Bremen," declared Capt. Hirsch of the interned German liner Neckar.

Capt. Hirsch said the Deutschland planned to submerge only during the day time, when well out to sea, and in the day time only when absolutely necessary.

"She will proceed on the surface like any other vessel at night, as soon as out of the danger zone," he said. "We expect to hear from her—or about her—often before she reaches Bremen."

Capt. Zach Cullison of the Timmins would only say, "I'm glad she's gone." It's the most worrisome bit of pilotage Capt. Zach has had to handle in many a day.

One theory entertained here is that the doughty Deutschland is lying at the bottom, outside the three-mile limit, with the crew enjoying their phonograph and wine. This they did in the British Channel, according to the crew's report, while they waited for the British vessels above them to thin out.

At Cape Henry to-day one two-funnel warship was visible, lying out beyond the three mile limit.

Pointed Out in Street as New York Absconder.

Joseph Breslin, twenty-three, who says he lives at No. 2074 Walton Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested in Newark yesterday by Policeman Brennan when Harold Roth of New York pointed him out as the man with whom he had worked with the firm of Foster & Adams of No. 51 Broadway, Manhattan, and who had disappeared three months ago several thousand dollars short in his accounts.

Glad This Champ Doesn't Live on Our Block.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 3.—W. R. Bagley of Muncie, Ind., to-day claims to have set a new endurance record on the piano by playing continuously for fifty hours and five minutes. He started to play Monday night and did not stop until last night. The former record, which Bagley also claims, was forty-five hours and thirty-two minutes.

Child Labor Bill Progresses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—After a brief skirmish the Senate this afternoon started the National Child Labor bill on its way to an expected speedy passage.

BIG PLAGUE JUMP BREAKS RECORDS; 217 CASES TO-DAY

Growing Peril in Manhattan
Revealed as Disease Claims
76 More Victims.

EXPERTS IN COUNCIL.

Brooklyn Reports 92 Additional
Children Ill—43 Deaths
in Whole City.

A new record for the infantile paralysis epidemic in Greater New York was established to-day when Health Department figures showed that 217 cases had been reported in the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning. The previous record was 195 cases on July 11.

That the disease is getting a firmer hold on Manhattan was shown by the development of seventy-six new cases. This is the highest number recorded for Manhattan since the beginning of the epidemic, the previous high figures having been forty-six. A new record for cases also was established for Queens, thirty-three being reported.

There were ninety-two new cases in Brooklyn. This is the third highest number yet reported in that borough, but is below the record of 151 cases on July 11.

The Health Department explained that seventeen of the new cases were those of children in Manhattan who have been under observation in Willard Parker Hospital since July 29. Definite symptoms of paralysis did not develop until this morning. Following are the tables of deaths and new cases, compared with those of yesterday:

Boroughs.	To-Day.	Yesterday.
Brooklyn	92	16
Manhattan	217	17
Bronx	2	0
Queens	33	8
Richmond	1	0
Totals	445	41

Boroughs.	To-Day.	Yesterday.
Brooklyn	92	88
Manhattan	76	46
Bronx	8	8
Queens	33	20
Richmond	3	4
Totals	217	166

Total deaths to date, 980.
Total cases to date, 4,506.

PARALYSIS EXPERTS HOLD SECRET SESSION; DR. MELTZER BARRED

he twenty-three local and visiting bacteriologists and pathologists who gathered here to-day for a conference on the nature and treatment of the infantile paralysis held their first session in the faculty room of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, No. 437 West Fifty-ninth Street. Although the expense of bringing these experts together, estimated at about \$2,000, is to be paid by the city, the meeting was strictly secret.

A writer for the Medical Economist, himself a doctor and a graduate of the college where the meeting took place, was not allowed to attend the conference, which he desired to report for the journal he represents. As a further precaution, when the first conference adjourned at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the medical men in attendance were cautioned not to discuss what had transpired. Health Commissioner Emerson himself gave out the only statement. He said:

"As a result of the conference to-day it was decided to appoint two committees before tonight. These committees will have charge of the following fields: (1) All phases of laboratory investigation to suggest subjects for investigation and in some instances lines to be studied. (2) Practical measures to be applied in this or other epidemics."

Dr. Meltzer, who introduced the use of adrenalin, was not asked to the conference, a fact resented by his friends.

BERLIN CONCEDES FRENCH GAINS ON TWO BATTLE LINES

Verdun and Somme Sections
the Scenes of Renewed
Rushes by Allied Troops.

SOME ASSAULTS FAIL.

But French Gain a Foothold
on "Pepper Heights" and
at Monacu Farm.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Fighting around Verdun to-day again took the centre of interest in the daily war reports. Admission was made in the Berlin official statement that French attacks at three points against the encircling German lines around the fortress city had been successful. Admission was also made of losses to the French on the Somme front, although it was claimed that some British and French assaults failed. Berlin says there were seven attacks by the French between Maurepas and the Somme River.

From the Berlin and Paris War Office reports it appeared that the French activity in the Verdun sector almost partook of a general offensive movement against the German Army of the Crown Prince. Berlin admitted French troops yesterday "gained a footing on Pepper Ridge" (La Cote du Poivre), just below Vacheraville on the Meuse, at the northern point of the German encircling attempt. Similar success of a French drive "southwest of Fleury" was admitted.

To-day's French communique mentioned an artillery duel along Le Chaptre ridges and at Chenois—both points being slightly south of Fleury—but declared there was no infantry engagement.

TERRIFIC BATTLES ON THE FRONTS AT SOMME AND VERDUN

BERLIN (via London), Aug. 3.—French troops have penetrated the German lines on Monacu Farm, in the region of the River Somme, and have taken a trench section to the north of that position, says the official statement given out to-day by the German Army Headquarters.

In the region north of the Fortress of Verdun, the announcement adds, the French have recaptured a trench section which they had lost in the Laufey Wood.

Following is the text of the Berlin War Office report:

"Strong English attacks on both sides of the Albert-Bapaume Road, east of Trones Forest, broke down. French advances near Barleux and Estrees were repulsed."

"Between Maurepas and the Somme seven French assaults were made. We remained masters of our positions after stubborn fighting. The enemy only succeeded in penetrating

(Continued on Page 2)

MEXICO NAMES CONFEREES.

To Meet U. S. Representatives to Discuss Border Situation.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 3.—The Mexican Government to-day appointed the following as members of the joint commission which, under the recent interchange of notes with President Wilson, is to meet with American representatives to adjust the border situation.

Irish Patriot Executed To-Day For Treason in Dublin "Rising"



ROGER CASEMENT
© Brown & Dawson

GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE OFFICIALLY DECLARED AT END

Early Vote Shows 95 Per Cent
of Tailors in Favor of
Accepting Terms.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the garment workers' strike was officially declared at an end. The votes which had been counted up to that time in headquarters at 140 West Madison Street indicated that fully 95 per cent of the strikers were in favor of the 15% settlement.

Demonstrations of rejoicing were begun at once and between fifteen and twenty thousand union members started parading in the former strike zone, headed by bands which they had engaged last night in anticipation of the settlement.

The strike was in its fifteenth week when the adjustment was effected.

Cloudburst Causes Many Deaths.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Aug. 3.—Between fifteen and twenty-five persons were drowned and enormous property damage was sustained by a cloudburst on Bluff's Creek, near Tazewell, Tenn., last night, according to information which reached here to-day.

Telephone messages from there said about 100 persons lived along the creek and of these only a few have been accounted for.

PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN!
Fasten child's machine gun harness to ward off disease. A pure food—Anti.

U-BOATS TORPEDO SEVEN STEAMERS, THREE SWEDISH

Five Women and Thirteen Men
Rescued From One in the
Baltic Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Swedish steamer Hudiksvall was torpedoed by a German submarine last night in the Baltic while on a voyage from Sweden to Finland, according to a Reuter despatch from Stockholm to-day.

The Captain, with twelve men of the crew and five women, took to the boats and reached the Swedish coast. The Hudiksvall carried a valuable cargo.

It is reported also that two other Swedish steamers and two Finnish steamers were sunk last night in the same vicinity.

The Cocker Line steamship Britannic, of 3,487 tons gross, has been sunk, it was announced to-day by Lloyd's Shipping Agency. She was bound for London.

The British sailing vessel Margaret Sutton, 197 tons gross, also has been sunk.

The Britannic was 342 feet long, 49 feet beam and 24 feet deep. She was built at West Hartpool in 1904.

Machine Gun Practice for National Guard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Provision was made by the War Department to-day for the training of National Guard machine gun companies in Federal service. Instructions were given that not to exceed 3,000 rounds per gun be used for target practice. The guardsmen are equipped to a large extent with the machine gun of American design which is being used by Canadian troops on European battlefields, but have never before been part of American armament.

MITCHEL'S PARLEYS FAIL; MEN TO VOTE ON WALK-OUT; SHONTS GETS ULTIMATUM

Interboro President Rejects Arbitration and Refuses to Recognize Union—New York and Queens County Railway Head Also Firm.

LEADERS DEMAND ANSWER BY 3 O'CLOCK TO-MORROW

Mayor Mitchell's conference with the railway officials and union leaders to-day failed to establish peace, President Shonts of the New York Railways Company and President Wood of the New York and Queens County Company refused to recognize the union.

President Mahon, representing the strikers, announced that the railways must give answer to their ultimatum by 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. If the answer be unsatisfactory, he said, the men will hold mass meetings before 6 o'clock and vote on further action. This would mean a strike order.

Another strike hearing was held by the Public Service Commission. E. A. Maher, general manager of the Third Avenue system, told how he had been prevented from dealing with the men through a resolution of the directors vesting this power in President Whitridge only.

Leading corporations in the downtown district made preparations to get their employees to and from work in the event of a strike. Many have chartered buses.

Many of the green car employees were reported to have had a change of heart and would remain loyal to the company. New York and Queens County men were reported forming an independent union.

Police officials have made elaborate plans to cope with violence. Eighty-two cars out of a normal 505 were in operation in Manhattan, this being the best showing the Third Avenue has made since Sunday.

Unless a satisfactory answer to the demands of the street railway employees of this city is received by 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, there is every probability that a general strike, involving every rail-transportation line in New York will be called at 6 o'clock, to go into effect Saturday morning.

An ultimatum to this effect was presented to President Shonts of the Interborough and President Wood, of the New York and Queens Railway Company, by William D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees after two conferences to-day between the railway and union officials before Mayor Mitchell in the City Hall.

Mr. Mahon said the time limit set by the men for an answer to their demands had been fixed at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, instead of 6 o'clock, as previously announced by him.

"The companies will have had sufficient time at that hour to consider the demands and to determine upon their answer," he said. "The men, on the other hand, will need the extra three hours to hold their conference, at which the answer will be considered, or, if there be no answer, to take a vote on the next action of the union."

Two conferences were called by Mayor Mitchell—the first with President Shonts at 10:30 o'clock, the second with President Wood at noon. President Shonts again refused to recognize the union, but said his men would not be discharged for joining it. He declined all offers of arbitration of the wage question and stated to the Mayor that his company could adjust all affairs of the employees without the aid of "outside gentlemen."

HAD NOT ASKED OUTSIDERS TO MAKE DEMANDS.

Further, Mr. Shonts said, that his men had assured him at mass meetings last night that they had not asked any "outsiders" to make demands for them.

President Wood went even further. He told the Mayor that the New York and Queens Railway Company would not recognize the union nor would it give any assurance as to

its course with employees who joined it. He added that, in the matter of wages, his company had not a very bright financial outlook, owing to impending competition by city-owned lines, and that it had already done as much for its men as it was able to do.

Mr. Wood said that his company employed about five hundred men. When asked if he had 500 to take their places, in the event of a strike on Saturday, he said:

"I am not a boastful man, but I can say that we have been up against it before and are prepared to continue our services in spite of what may happen."

Mr. Shonts said that he had told the Mayor all he had to say on the subject.

F. B. Thorn, Deputy State Industrial Commissioner, attend the con-

(Continued on Ninth Page.)